

Norway cuts oil output by 7.5%

OSLO (R) — Norway said Tuesday it will reduce its North Sea oil production by 7.5 per cent, about 80,000 barrels daily, as part of OPEC-led efforts to tighten the market and introduce higher prices. Oil and Energy Minister Arne Osen told a press conference that Norway, not a member of the cartel, will cut output from its fields for the first six months of 1987, matching a decision by OPEC last month to reduce its total output by about 7.5 per cent. Mr. Osen said the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) decision was a "significant step" towards increasing world oil prices. The Norwegian minister said oil companies responsible for producing the country's one million barrels of crude pumped daily would be consulted about the technical problems of implementing the cuts, to be introduced from Feb. 1.

Murphy confers with Saudi leaders

RIYADH (R) — U.S. special envoy Richard Murphy had talks in Riyadh on the Iran-Iraq war and Washington's efforts to re-activate the Middle East peace process. Diplomats said Mr. Murphy, who arrived Monday after visits to Jordan, Egypt and Israel, wanted to sound out Saudi leaders on prospects for a Middle East settlement. Mr. Murphy, assistant secretary of state, met Defence Minister Prince Sultan ibn Abdul Aziz after talks Monday night with King Fahd and Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal. The official Saudi Press Agency said he also discussed the Iran-Iraq war with Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) Secretary-General Abdullah Bishara. The GCC groups Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. Mr. Murphy was expected to leave for Israel again.

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Israel jails 30 Al Najah students

AMMAN (Petra) — Israeli courts have lately sentenced 30 students from Al Najah University to different jail sentences, ordered the arrest of 14 others for a period of six months and the house arrest of eight others in relentless and systematic repressive measures directed against the Arab educational institution and its students and staff. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said that during the current month, Israel ordered the closure of Al Najah University for seven days, and stormed the university premises under the pretext of searching for wanted students and anti-Israeli pamphlets.

Gonzalez, Mubarak hold talks

CAIRO (R) — Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez reiterated his country's support for an international Middle East peace conference after talks with President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt. "Spain supports an international peace conference and a peaceful solution to the Middle East conflict," Mr. Gonzalez told reporters, echoing a similar statement made Monday at the start of a four-day visit to Egypt.

Jaruzelski meets Pope

VATICAN CITY (AP) — Polish leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, received with honours at the Vatican, held long private talks with Pope John Paul II on Tuesday. Gen. Jaruzelski was on his first official visit to the West since he imposed martial law on Poland in 1981 to crack down on the Solidarity free trade union. He met with the Pope for 70 minutes at the papal library.

Colombian envoy shot in Budapest

BUDAPEST (R) — A gunman shot and seriously wounded Colombia's ambassador to Hungary, the official Hungarian News Agency MTI said. MTI said Enrique Pareja Gonzalez was attacked by the unidentified gunman at the diplomat's Budapest residence. The ambassador was taken to hospital. MTI said.

Ethiopian air force crash kills 54

LONDON (R) — An Ethiopian air force plane crashed shortly after taking off from Asmara Tuesday, killing all 54 people on board. Addis Ababa Radio reported. The radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said all those aboard were air force personnel.

French strikes wane

PARIS (R) — France's strike-hit public-sector industries headed for a slow return to normal Tuesday after weeks of transport disruptions and power blackouts that Finance Minister Edouard Balladur branded economically damaging. "Pursuing our policy is all the more essential as the current strikes will undoubtedly have effects on the economy," Mr. Balladur told reporters Monday.

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Jordan, France agree on int'l Mideast conference; urge U.S. to take new initiative

PARIS (Agencies) — France Tuesday voiced its total and irrevocable support for the convening of an international conference under United Nations auspices to look into means for establishing a just and durable Middle East peace.

France's views were expressed by French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac following a round of talks he held with His Majesty King Hussein who is now on a three-day official visit to France.

"The essential problem is to persuade the United States that it is important for them to make an initiative which could, under conditions still to be decided, support this idea," Mr. Chirac said.

Both the United States and Israel favour direct talks between the Jewish state and its Arab neighbours rather than an international conference, which would involve the Soviet Union.

U.S. special envoy Richard Murphy, currently touring the Middle East, dismissed the preparatory meeting as "a not very attracting proposition."

Asked how the long-standing idea of an international conference could get off the ground in the face of opposition from the United States and Israel, Mr. Chirac said he and the King

believed Israel had not ruled out the proposition.

"The Americans should say exactly what their feeling is," Mr. Chirac said. "And the countries which support (the conference), particularly Jordan and France, must be able to tell their American allies why they should support it."

King Hussein held a round of official talks with French President Francois Mitterrand on Monday evening soon after his arrival in the French capital.

Following the talks, King Hussein told newsmen that they discussed Franco-Arab relations in general and Jordanian-French relations in particular, world issues and the Middle East problem.

The King said that France has a major role to play in Middle East affairs within the European Community (EC) especially with regards to the establishment of peace.

He said that the talks revealed similarity of views between France and Jordan on the subject of holding an international peace conference under the auspices of the United Nations to bring about peace to the region.

Also on Tuesday, King Hussein attended a special ceremony at Paris Municipality, hosted by Mr. Chirac, who is also Paris mayor, in honour of the King and Her Majesty Queen Noor.

In a speech on the occasion, King Hussein expressed his deep appreciation for the French prime minister and French people for hosting a Jordanian exhibition entitled "The King's Highway: 9,000 years of Art in the Kingdom of Jordan" which opened in the French capital on Nov. 25.

The hosting of the exhibition in Paris, the King said, reflects France's keenness on maintaining the cultural links with the Arab World in general and Jordan in particular.

Describing Paris as the city of knowledge and culture, the King said Her Majesty Queen Noor and the residents of Amman share with him his deep admiration for the French capital and its inhabitants.

The King said that his visit to the municipality was like reviewing the history of France which is rich in culture, knowledge and art.

(Continued on page 5)

Iraq says Iranian invaders besieged

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq intensified air raids on Iranian towns Tuesday after a missile hit Baghdad, killing or wounding several of its residents, and said an Iranian force which crossed its southern borders last week was besieged.

A military spokesman said dozens of planes launched five "destructive" raids on the western Iranian provincial capital of Kermanshah — now known as Bakhtaran — "bringing down its houses on the heads of the spirits of evil."

Khomrabad, 250 kilometres from the border was also heavily attacked following raids earlier Tuesday on the west Iranian towns of Esfahan, Dezful and Qom, the spokesman said.

Dozens of Iraqi jets meanwhile raided Iranian troop concentrations close to the warfront, inflicting heavy losses

and sinking 40 enemy boats and 13 army vehicles, the spokesman said.

On the southern warfront, Baghdad Radio said Iraq had achieved "new victories" against the Iranians east of Basra, Iraq's second city with a population of one million. It said they were besieged east of the man-made Fish Lake, 10 kilometres from Basra.

"Our forces destroyed an Iranian elite force which attacked our positions west of the Fish Lake overnight," a field commander told the radio.

He said the Iranians thrust forward with tanks and armour

(Continued on page 4)

Israeli jets again raid Palestinian positions in S. Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — Kidnappers struck again in Beirut Tuesday, seizing a French photographer as Britain's Terry Waite pursued his latest mission to free Western hostages in Lebanon.

The latest abduction brought to 19 the number of foreigners missing and feared kidnapped in the country.

Roger Aude, 31, from Lille, France, was grabbed by two men, one brandishing a pistol and the other an assault rifle, as he stepped from the lift in his west Beirut apartment building, a colleague said.

Four Israeli fighter-bombers made three lightning sorties as of 3:20 p.m. (1320 GMT) against commando positions near the eastern Bekaa Valley village of Yanta, police said.

The stricken targets were about six kilometres south west of Lebanon's border with Syria, police said.

The raid was one of the closest by Israel to the borders of Syria since Israel's invasion of Lebanon in 1982.

Police said the blasted positions belonged to Col. Saeed Moussa's Fatah faction, which broke away from Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat's mainline Fatah in 1983.

In Damascus, the Syrian capital, Fatah issued a statement saying the Israeli raid was aimed at one of their camps named after "Martyr Abdallah Siam."

It said a guerrilla captain, Jaber Marzouk, was killed in the attack.

Ambulances rushed to the area as Palestinian commando gunmen fired at the raiding jets with Soviet-made 23mm anti-aircraft guns, local reporters said.

Commando defences also launched several Soviet-made SA-7 Strela surface-to-air missiles at the Israeli planes, but no hits were reported, the reporters said.

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Frenchman kidnapped as Waite pursues mission

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No group immediately claimed responsibility.

Aude, who has covered the Lebanon war since 1982, is a freelance with the Paris-based Gamma-Liaison Photo News Agency and a correspondent for Radio Television Luxembourg (RTL).

Paul Marchand, a French reporter for Radio Monte Carlo, said he was almost seized along with Aude.

"I started screaming and started

"I am very, very sorry to hear that," he told newsmen after a one-hour meeting with Druze militia chief Walid Junblatt.

"We will do our best to help Mr.

Waite in his humanitarian mission. I think the last time he did an excellent job ... I hope this time he will succeed," Mr. Junblatt declared.

The French Foreign Ministry said in a statement Tuesday that it strongly deplored the kidnapping of the French photographer in Beirut.

"Your participation in (the sunnit) in Kuwait reflects a

"moral and material efforts to bring back reason to replace the hysteria that has hurt the Islamic and Arab values. ...

"This mutual hysteria has destroyed all bridges to go back and find out who has been the wronged or the wrong-doer, apart from the one who started this war, or even the reasons (for) which it has started."

Col. Qadafi has supported Iran strongly since the war started in September 1980.

Qadhafi: Gulf 'hysteria' must stop

CAIRO (AP) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi says the "mad war" between Iran and Iraq has created a mutual hysteria whose victims are the peoples of the two countries.

The comments reported Tuesday by Libya's official news agency JANA appeared to be an effort by Col. Qadhafi to distance himself from his previous strong support of the 6-year-old conflict.

"The Gulf war has become a mad war, the victim of this madness being the Iraqi and Iranian peoples," JANA quoted Col. Qadhafi as saying. "These two peoples are bound by neighbourhood and Islam. Reason should interfere to make an end to this madness."

The agency report monitored in Cairo said Col. Qadhafi pledged Libya's "moral and material efforts to bring back reason to replace the hysteria that has hurt the Islamic and Arab values. ...

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56 SWAPO rebels killed in South African raid

WINDHOEK, Namibia (South West Africa) (R) — Security forces in South African-ruled Namibia killed 56 nationalist guerrillas in a series of major clashes that spread across the border into neighbouring Angola, a military spokesman said Tuesday.

The South African-led force lost six of its men in the fighting during the past four days, bringing to nine the number of soldiers killed this year.

SWAPO has regularly made use of the seasonal rains, which cover the normally arid countryside with lush undergrowth, to launch its major incursions into Namibia.

It was not stated whether the troops had withdrawn or were still operating inside Angola.

SWAPO has been waging a guerrilla war for 21 years against South Africa's continued rule of the mineral-rich, sparsely-populated territory, which is bigger than France and Britain combined.

Meanwhile, in Johannesburg, the acting general secretary of the United Democratic Front, the nation's largest anti-apartheid group, has been detained under the government's emergency powers, his colleagues said Tuesday.

The Angolan government has repeatedly accused South African

5 killed in fresh outbreak of violence in Pakistan

KARACHI (R) — Five people were killed and more than 100 injured in a fresh outbreak of ethnic violence Tuesday in two cities of Pakistan's southern province of Sind, police and doctors said.

Policemen said three people were killed in Hyderabad and two in Karachi during the day when rioters attacked police, a train, banks, post offices and other government buildings.

Authorities clamped an army-supervised curfew in Hyderabad, where hospital doctors said five people were killed.

Earlier police and doctors had said three people were killed and 53 injured in riots between rival ethnic groups and clashes with police in parts of the provincial capital, Karachi, and in Hyderabad, 175 kilometres to the east.

Fighting erupted in the Arabian Sea port of Karachi shortly after the army withdrew from areas where 28 people were injured and about 100 shops and houses set ablaze Monday, witnesses said.

The protesters complained of inadequate security for Karachi residents.



His Majesty King Hussein signs the register at the Arch of Triumph in Paris Tuesday (Photo from TV by Yousef Al 'Allan)

Regent calls for united regional will to achieve peace in Gulf

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, stressed Tuesday that a united regional will on the Iran-Iraq war was the only means to put an end to the Gulf dispute.

Addressing a group of senior Jordanian officials, economists and intellectuals, Prince Hassan said that Jordan's support for Iraq in its war with Iran was not based on the dispute's outcome, but rather, emanated from the Kingdom's courage and continuity in decision making and taking as well as its staunch belief in

Saudi oil minister to visit Moscow

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Hashim Nazer said Tuesday he would visit Moscow as part of a three-nation tour of oil-producing countries outside OPEC.

Mr. Nazer told the official Saudi Press Agency his tour would start Wednesday and comprise Egypt, the Soviet Union and Norway, in an effort to drum up support for higher oil prices.

McFarlane stirs new row over Reagan's Iran role

WASHINGTON (R) — President Ronald Reagan was caught up in a new row Tuesday over whether he approved U.S. arms shipments to Iran as early as August 1985, months before he said he did.

A U.S. television network Monday night quoted former Reagan aide Robert McFarlane as saying the president did approve the shipments and that Mr. McFarlane and other aides lied when they concocted a cover story that he did not.

NBC said Mr. McFarlane told the network he told the truth in recent congressional testimony that the president approved the 1985 arms sales.

But an administration official, noting Mr. McFarlane was Mr. Reagan's national security adviser at the time of the 1985 sales, suggested Mr. McFarlane was trying to protect himself.

"I think a whole lot of ass-covering is going on and I don't think it's the president's ass that's being covered," the official, who did not want to be identified, told Reuters.

The White House has said repeatedly that no one currently there remembers Mr. Reagan approving Israeli shipments of U.S. arms to Iran in 1985.

But it said Mr. Reagan signed an order on Jan. 17, 1986, approving U.S. arms sales to Iran, convinced by that time that they would improve relations and free American hostages in Lebanon.

NBC quoted Mr. McFarlane as saying that he, Adm. John Poindexter and Lt.-Col. Oliver North concocted the story that Mr. Reagan did not approve the 1985 Iran sales in order to prepare Mr. Reagan for a news conference on Nov. 19, 1986.

Adm. Poindexter was then Mr. McFarlane's successor as Mr. Reagan's national security adviser. Col. North was the National Security Council (NSC) aide Mr. Reagan later fired over the arms scandal in which profits were diverted to Nicaraguan rebels.

The Nov. 19 news conference was the one at which Mr. Reagan denied that a third country had been involved in the Iran sales. The White House quickly issued a correction saying one had, and

groups in Lebanon.

Mr. Shamir told Israeli Armed Forces Radio over the weekend that allegations made against Israel in the White House documents and in leaked versions of a Senate report were "baseless and simply not true."

Cabinet Secretary Eliakim Rubinstein told reporters after the weekly cabinet meeting Sunday that Israel would answer any U.S. questions on its role in the sale of arms to Iran.

The new press secretary, Marvin Fitzwater, now Vice-President George Bush's press secretary, will replace Larry Speakes who is to become an executive at the Merrill Lynch investment firm.

Mr. Reagan also conferred privately for about three hours with former NATO Ambassador David Abshire, who is coordinating the White House response to the Iran-contra affair.

The United States has assured Israel that the release last week of White House documents on the Iran arms scandal was not intended to place the blame on the Israelis, State Department officials have said.

The message was conveyed to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir by Ambassador Thomas Pickering last Friday.

Mr. Pickering told Mr. Shamir that the documents were released because of President Reagan's desire to get all the facts out rather than having them emerge piecemeal, an official said.

Mr. Shamir was assured the release "was not an attempt to cast blame or aspersions on the Israelis," he said.

The documents seemed to conflict with Israeli official statements that Israel was merely responding to American requests for help in the arms deals and indicated that former Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres played a key role in advocating the sales.

A memorandum to Mr. Reagan from Adm. Poindexter said Mr. Peres sent a special emissary to Washington to propose seeking influence with moderate elements in Iran and winning release of American hostages being held by pro-Iran

officials.

The report said there was no evidence Col. North ever attempted to make carry out his threat.

Khaddam begins talks with Chinese leaders

PEKING (R) — Syrian Vice President Abdul Halim Khaddam on Tuesday began talks with Chinese leaders in Peking.

Mr. Khaddam, the first top Syrian official here for 31 years, was given an official welcoming ceremony in freezing temperatures Tuesday morning outside the Great Hall of the People by China's Vice-Premier Wan Li.

The two men went inside the hall for courtesy talks prior to discussions between Mr. Khaddam and Premier Zhao Ziyang.

Mr. Khaddam had come instead of Syrian President Hafez Al

Israeli settlers get special tags

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The military command in the West Bank had designed a special sticker for the cars of Jewish settlers in the occupied Arab territories, but the settlers have mixed feelings about them, Israel TV has reported.

The sticker, designed in Ofra, bears the letters Yod, Shin, Ayin, standing for West Bank and Gaza, Yaabang.

"Syria has good relations with all Socialist countries, including China. Our relations with China have always been good and contacts between us frequent. Our two countries share the same viewpoint toward Israel," he said.

Assad who twice declined invitations from Peking on the grounds of ill-health and a reluctance to travel, one Arab diplomat said.

A member of the Syrian delegation, who declined to be named, said Mr. Khaddam would meet President Li Xianian and top leader Deng Xiaoping, but not Communist Party chief Hu Yaobang.

The army told the TV reporter that the stickers are meant to make it easy for soldiers to distinguish cars belonging to local Jews in roadblocks, and to help soldiers hitching a ride distinguish safe cars.

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He was speaking after a three-day visit to Lebanon during which he met a number of prominent Lebanese. UNRWA is the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

UNRWA Commissioner-General Giorgio Giacomelli has expressed sorrow for all the people of Lebanon who are suffering from the 11-year-old civil war.

"I'm equally sorry for all people in Lebanon who suffer. UNRWA's mandate is to assist one group of people, but it is obvious that presently other groups are also in dire need of assistance. I strongly recommend that an initiative be taken to alleviate the sufferings of all destitute people in Lebanon," Mr. Giacomelli said.

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Ministerial committee reviews labour recruitment proposal

AMMAN (Petra) — A proposed corporation for recruiting Jordanians to take up employment in Arab labour markets was among the subjects discussed during a meeting held Tuesday by a ministerial committee entrusted with handling the issue of unemployment in Jordan.

The committee, meeting under the chairmanship of Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahhab Al Majali, reviewed a number of recommendations including one designed to offer management training as proposed by the Civil Service Commission (CSC). The scheme envisages training 5,000 people during 1987, according to

Mr. Ali Hindawi who is an advisor at the prime minister's office and a member of the committee.

He said that the committee will hold another meeting on Thursday to look into proposals and recommendations submitted by different sub-committees.

On the committee are the ministers of labour, education, public works, industry and trade, finance, higher education, health and planning as well as the presidents of Mu'ta University, Yarmouk University and the University of Science and Technology in addition to the CSC director, Mr. Hindawi and the director of the Institute of Public Administration.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Hamzeh arrives in London

LONDON (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh has arrived in London on a brief visit to Britain during which he will meet with a number of health officials to discuss health affairs of interest to both countries. The British National Health Scheme, which has been in existence since 1948, will be examined by Dr. Hamzeh who will also familiarise himself with services offered by a new type of hospital which is being set up on the Isle of White. The new hospital employs pioneer engineering techniques and aims at offering good health services at a relatively low cost. Dr. Hamzeh went to London from Geneva where he attended the 79th meeting of the World Health Organisation's (WHO) council.

Qatanani leaves for talks of refugees

AMMAN (Petra) — Under Secretary of the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs Ahmad Qatanani left Amman for Tunis on Tuesday to take part in the 38th meeting of a conference for Arab countries hosting Palestinian refugees. During the week-long meeting, delegates from London, Lebanon, Syria and Palestine will review services offered to refugees by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA). They will also discuss two working papers, to be submitted by the Jordanian delegation, dealing with Israel's settlement policy in the occupied Arab territory and Israel's infiltration into African continents. The Arab League and the Arab League Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation are also represented in the meeting.

Police officers start training course

AMMAN (Petra) — A new training course for 20 police officers opened at the police officers training institute in Amman on Tuesday. The participants, all holding the ranks of captain or major, will be given courses on military science, civil defence, administration and general education during their training.

Jubeiha launches cleanliness campaign

AMMAN (J.T.) — A general cleanliness campaign has started at Jubeiha, near Amman, under the supervision of Mr. Hmoud Al Huneidi, director of the Jubeiha municipal region. The campaign entails cleaning main streets and yards, removing garbage, stones and earth left behind from building operations and the effort involves 200 workers and 15 different machines and vehicles. Jubeiha is now part of Greater Amman region which is being controlled by a 51-member council chaired by Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh.

JPMC assessing study on Shidieh phosphate mine

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A feasibility study on the Shidieh phosphate mine, which is targeted to boost the mine's total annual production to 9 million tonnes by the turn of the century, has been finalised and work on the site will start within the next month, according to the project's director general Sameh Madani.

Mr. Madani said the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) has floated tenders for the installation of high voltage cables to the site as part of the project's infrastructure. A 27-kilometre asphalted road will also be built to link Al Mudawara with Ma'an, some 260 kilometres south of Amman, Mr. Madani added.

Actual work on the long-term project, which aims at tripling the annual production of 3 million in 1991 to 9 million, is expected to start with the next two months after the Jordan Phosphates Mines Company (JPMC) has conducted an assessment on the feasibility study, Mr. Madani told the Jordan Times on Monday.

In an earlier interview with the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Mr. Madani defined the project's goal as being to optimise the Shidieh's rock phosphate with the latest technical ways and at the lowest possible cost. The mine is estimated to have 100 years of reserves according to geological experts. Infrastructural plans for the project are currently underway.

Mr. Madani explained that the project underwent a three-phase plan to pave the way for its establishment.

A preliminary period which ended in mid-1984 to study the mine's potential of rock phosphates, possibilities for the production of fertilisers, as well as transportation and storage means available at Aqaba port.

The project's feasibility study which has almost been completed and which included field work on drilling out samples and testing them, and experimenting on means to raise the raw material's potentials for chemical industries, to prepare the project's engineering designs and tender

documents for implementing the project. The JPMC is currently preparing the project's working plans.

The mines are situated in the southern region of Jordan, 60 kilometres from Ma'an.

An executive committee for the project, under the chairmanship of Minister of Trade and Industry Rajai Musheer, has been following a clear cut policy for the project and has made maximum use of Jordanian expertise in areas related to mining, phosphate marketing, long-term planning and infrastructure related works, he continued.

Railway

According to Mr. Madani, the committee has started to market the project to various Arab and international funds and to brief them on the project's goals. He said that the project's preliminary study on transport concluded that a railway would be the best method of transporting the mineral and he added that the proposed Shidieh-Aqaba railway could form the nucleus of a national line to link the country's south with the north and to other neighbouring countries.

He explained that the storage facilities to be erected at Aqaba will be used to store the imports of all materials needed for the final phosphate products and its derivatives and to export the mineral.

He said that after extensive studies to locate a housing site for the mine workers, the project's committee in principle decided to erect all housing facilities adjacent to the mines. Having all the project's workers living next to the site means that the production line will be operational on a 20-hour basis with three daily shifts, Mr. Madani said.

He said that studies on providing electricity to the site and making available potential subterranean water were also completed. Mr. Madani expects that the project would create around 2,200 job opportunities for workers in areas related to the project's technical, chemical and supervision aspects, as well as transportation, storage, handling and marketing.

Haj Hassan inaugurates training centre at Sahab

AMMAN (Petra) — A vocational training centre, built at Sahab Industrial City with help from the European Economic Community, was inaugurated on Tuesday with a ceremony held under the patronage of Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan.

The European Community donated JD 200,000 towards the JD 600,000 project with the remainder of the cost covered through a loan from the Vocational Training Corporation (VTC) and another from the Social Security Corporation (SSC). The European Community's contribution went towards the purchase of equipment and machines installed in the training centre, according to the centre's director.

He said that the training centre will absorb 450 trainees annually. The trainees will be offered three-year courses in airconditioning, refrigeration, welding, plumbing, electrical trades, general auto maintenance, carpentry, interior decoration and blacksmithing, according to the director.

He said that the centre's programmes have been worked out in a manner to conform with a general plan put forward by the Ministry of Labour to recruit and train skilled people needed for different trades in the local market.

The centre, he said, will be offering training to 440 apprentices who will be absorbed by different industrial businesses already open in the Sahab Industrial City. It will also provide advanced training courses for 39 of those already employed to help improve the quality of their performance and their production, he continued.

According to the director, the centre now employs 58 members of staff, 43 of whom are technicians, and all are Jordanians.

After the opening ceremony, the minister toured the different parts of the vocational centre and was briefed on its programmes.

The minister was told that the European Community will be supplying experts to help in the training process at the centre, and that the community has offered to help finance two other training centres in Zarqa and Ma'an.

With the expected contributions, the European Community will have offered a total of JD 1 million technical aid, expertise and equipment to Jordan's vocational training programme undertaken by the Ministry of Labour and Social Development.

Belgian Ambassador to Jordan Guido Vanstaen and European Community representative in Amman Romano Lantini were among the dignitaries attending the inauguration ceremony.

Ministry draws on experience from first campaign for new anti-smoking drive

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A second anti-smoking campaign, to be held at the beginning of Ramadan, is under consideration by the Ministry of Health, according to Dr. Mohammad Bashir Shriem, director of the Health Education section at the Ministry of Health.

Dr. Shriem added that the experiences gained from the previous campaign will be used to make the new effort a success.

From Sept. 29 until Oct. 9, the first anti-smoking campaign was held in Jordan. It was organised throughout the Kingdom by the Ministry of Health, said Dr. Seifelain Qubain, director of Primary Health Care at the Ministry of Health. During this limited period, pamphlets were distributed and seminars were held to warn people of the dangers of smoking. There were also two television spots daily during the two weeks and these described the hazards of smoking, said Dr. Qubain.

He added: "The campaign did not end on Oct. 9 because health education is a continuous process as it aims to change unhealthy human behaviour to healthy behaviour and this takes a long time." According to Dr. Shriem, during the past three months, the Ministry of Health has placed anti-smoking posters in both private and public schools and hospitals throughout the Kingdom as well as at the Jordan Medical Association, the Jordan Pharmaceutical Association and the headquarters of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).

Pamphlets

He added that the distribution of pamphlets cautioning about the dangers of smoking has been



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, visits U.N. offices in Amman on Tuesday, and is briefed on U.N. activities in Jordan (Petra photo)

Secondary students begin mid-year general exam

AMMAN (J.T.) — Approximately 51,120 tawjiji students on Tuesday began taking the Ministry of Education's mid-year general secondary examinations and ministry sources said that the examination process was going on smoothly and according to schedule.

Ministry sources said that the marking of the students' examination papers would commence immediately after the completion of the week-long examination session, and the results will take about a month to be released.

The tawjiji examinations started on the second day after the closure of schools, community colleges and universities for the mid-year holiday which will last until Jan. 31.

GUVS support for charities amounts to JD 754,839 in 1986

AMMAN (J.T.) — The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) in Jordan last year gave away JD 75,839 to charitable and voluntary societies in the Kingdom to support their activities and programmes, according to a GUVS statement issued on Tuesday.

The statement said that JD 188,912 went to societies in the Ajman region, JD 76,441 to those in Irbid, JD 39,385 to Zarqa, JD 31,929 to Balqa, JD 22,494 to Karak, JD 41,656 to Ma'an, JD 13,301 to Maafraq and JD 9,257 to societies in the West Bank and Tafila regions.

In addition, the statement said, JD 188,000 went to societies in the Jerusalem area of the West Bank, JD 206,000 to Nablus, JD 43,000 to Hebron, and JD 215,980 was allocated for different projects supervised by the union.

Last month GUVS announced that it would spend JD 1.2 million in 1987 on projects which will benefit charitable and voluntary

societies in both the East and West Banks of Jordan.

A GUVS spokesman said that projects to be implemented by the union and charitable societies in the Kingdom were discussed during a general meeting by the GUVS executive council. Projects to be implemented include the establishment of rehabilitation centre for persons with multi handicaps, the cancer centre at the University of Jordan, a survey of handicapped persons in the West Bank and financial and in-kind assistance to charitable societies in the East and West Banks of Jordan.

In addition, GUVS will supply furniture and toys for children and other requirements for children's centres established by charitable societies in the Jerusalem, Nablus, and Hebron areas of the West Bank, the spokesman added.

The union, he said, will this year install a computerised system to help promote its work and activities.

Regent visits U.N. offices, to review current projects

Crown Prince briefed on wide variety of U.N.-backed programmes in social and economic sectors

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Tuesday visited the United Nations offices in Amman accompanied by Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan and Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Marwan Dudin and other senior government officials.

He was received by the U.N. system's resident coordinator and (UNDP) resident representative, Mr. Sarfraz Khan Malik. The Crown Prince met the principal staff members of the UNDP and other U.N. organisations and was briefed on their activities in Jordan.

He was briefed by Mr. Malik on current UNDP-assisted projects in Jordan, which among others, include UNDP-assistance for vocational training and upgrading of educational system in schools, of over \$2 million, assistance to the Royal Scientific Society for the utilisation of solar and wind energy, regional development

planning, assistance in civil aviation and telecommunication training and assistance for computerised cadastral system for the Lands and Surveys Department. He was also informed about the new draft country programme proposals covering UNDP grant assistance of \$8.25 million and, in addition, a government contribution of \$2 million for the programme, according to a UNDP press release.

The Crown Prince stressed the need for establishing links for economic cooperation, specific to the region.

The Crown Prince was also briefed on UNDP's assistance to the West Bank and Gaza Strip and was informed about an additional allocation of \$4 million from the special programme reserve during 1986, the press release said.

on the World Food Programme's (WFP) three on-going projects pertaining to range management, feeding of primary school children and agricultural development of highland areas, the latter involving WFP assistance of \$17 million.

The United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (HABITAT) activities pertaining to a demonstration project on low-cost sanitation techniques in rural settlements in the Madaba area and up-grading the Shalla settlement in Aqaba were explained to Prince Hassan during his visit.

The Crown Prince stressed the need for establishing links for economic cooperation, specific to the region.

The Crown Prince was also briefed on UNDP's assistance to the General Army Headquarters in Amman. He met there with Army Chief of Staff Fahd Abu Taleb. Also on Tuesday Prince Hassan paid a visit to the Engineering Company which is owned by the Royal Scientific Society in conjunction with the Arab Potash Company, the Jordan Phosphates Mines Company, the Social Security Corporation and the Pension Fund.

Regent visits army headquarters

Schemes for families

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Tuesday called at the General Army Headquarters in Amman. He met there with Army Chief of Staff Fahd Abu Taleb. Also on Tuesday Prince Hassan paid a visit to the Engineering Company which is owned by the Royal Scientific Society in conjunction with the Arab Potash Company, the Jordan Phosphates Mines Company, the Social Security Corporation and the Pension Fund.

CONGRATULATIONS ON SAFE RETURN

Mr. Night and all employees of the MEDCO establishment for maintenance and services at the Queen Alia International Airport offer their heartfelt congratulations to their manager



Welcome back Abu Bassam

on his safe return home.

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One for the road

NOW that the Greater Amman Municipal Council has been formed, there is a greater chance that one or more of its 51 members will fall into one or more of the large number of ditches and potholes that have been appearing and increasing on the streets of our capital.

Just before the formation of the council at the beginning of the new year, it was reported by news agencies that a Chinese woman on her bicycle had fallen into a hole in a Peking road which had no warning signs. The woman, who was hospitalised after the "accident," sued the government for the mishap and won. The Peking Municipal authorities, who had neglected their streets and paid no attention to what might happen to their citizens as a result, paid for the inconvenience they had caused the woman.

But it is not only in Peking that open, neglected ditches can be found in the streets. In fact, these have become a common sight in Amman (not to mention the rest of Jordan as well).

People here love to complain about almost everything, but the most often-heard complaint concerns the condition of roads that are capable of wrecking not only vehicles, but also the physical and mental well-being of humans.

"Zipt" is the word that we use in Jordan for "asphalt, the material that should cover our roads; but we also use the word to describe anything that is not going well. And because our roads are in such a bad condition, the favourite joke of the pessimists among us has become that which says "everything is zipt" except the roads."

The mayor of Amman, who incidentally loves to hear and crack jokes himself, would no doubt take the hint and understand the message contained in this one-liner.

We fully trust that under Mayor Rawabdeh's capable stewardship, the new Amman Council will do everything possible to improve the condition of the capital's roads. But if it does not do something concrete as soon as possible, the only solution which will be left for us — poor citizens of Amman — is to gang up and form the "society of road victims," which we have long threatened.

Even without belonging to such a society in her country, the Chinese woman on the bicycle won her case against the negligence of the Peking authorities. That is why we ask Mayor Rawabdeh and his honourable colleagues in the Greater Amman Council to please take us seriously and repair the roads.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: King outlines peace path

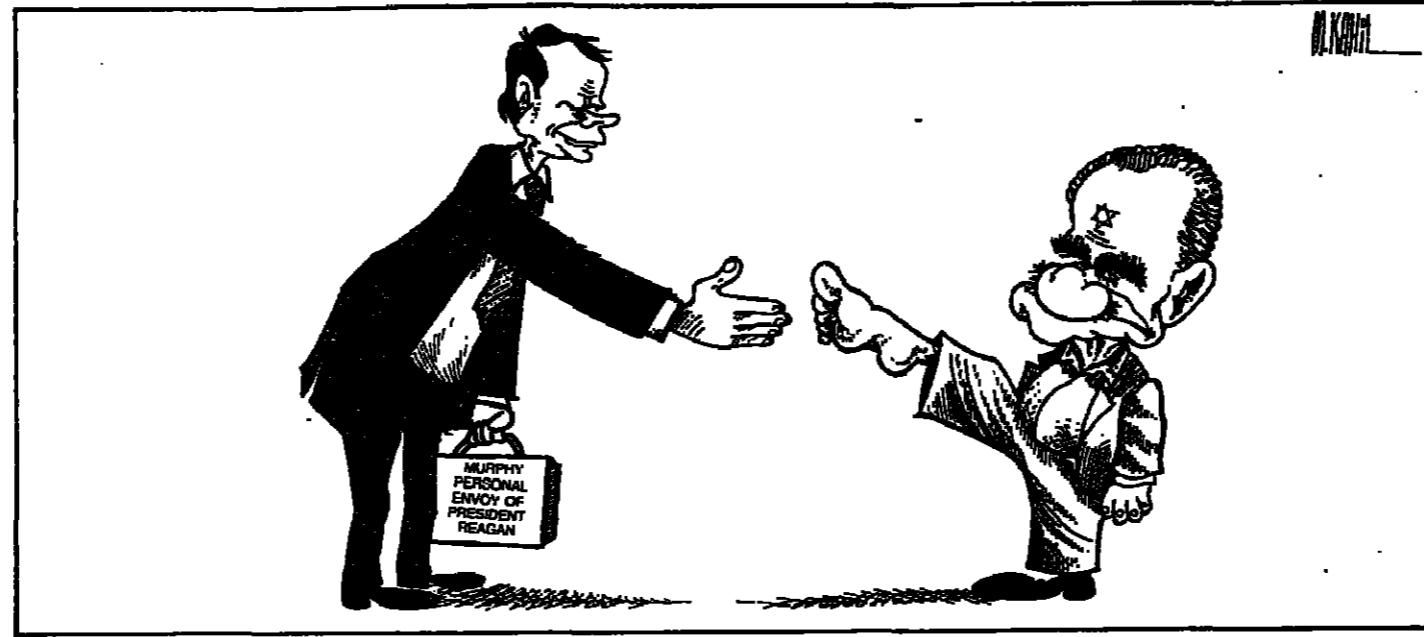
KING Hussein said in a statement to the French newspaper *Le Monde* that the continued absence of a just and durable Middle East peace is bound to bring about grave dangers that would be impossible to control. He said that the only way to end this dangerous situation can only come through an international conference in which the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council can play a major role, and in which all concerned parties can be involved in the peace making-process. This Jordanian stand expressed by the King is almost identical to that of the Soviet Union and, to a large extent, to that of Europe. Moscow has called for the international conference and for ample preparation for it by the five major powers. France has adopted a similar stand along with a number of other European nations, thus giving momentum to the drive for convening this important parley. Jordan has always been of the view that the United States should not be made to seek a settlement on its own, because it always favours the Israeli side and approves of Tel Aviv's idea of non-involvement of the PLO in the coming peace negotiations. For a settlement to be durable and successful, all concerned parties have to be involved in the peace process and all should take part in preparation for an international conference leading to a settlement based on U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 which provides for a total Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab lands. In his talks with French and Italian leaders, the King is bound to dwell on such a conference and on other urgent issues of concern to Europe, to the Arabs and world peace.

Al Dustour: Hopes for success

A seven-member Arab ministerial committee has embarked on a mission aimed at ending the camps war in Lebanon and saving the lives of Palestinian refugees besieged and shelled by the Amal militia. The Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi is heading the committee which is bound to hold contact with leaders of the warring sides in Lebanon and the Syrian government with the aim of reaching a formula to end the conflict. Needless to say that the committee is facing a very difficult task and the camps war serves as a touchstone for the Arab League's credibility. Should this mission fail in putting an end to the sufferings of the camps resident, joint Arab action would suffer a serious setback that would cause further weakness and further splits in Arab ranks. We hope that the Arab ministers will succeed in their mission, not only for ending the conflict around the camps, but also for the sake of helping the Arab League regain some of the credibility it has lost over the years. The Arab League and the Arab countries have failed over the past three months to stop continued Shi'ite shelling of the camps, and this impotence led to further intensification of the conflict, and widespread despair among Arab masses. We hope all involved parties in the conflict would cooperate fully with the Arab League committee so as to stop the bloodshed and end the tragedy of the refugees.

Sawt Al Shaab: King warns against dangers

IN a statement to the French daily *Le Monde*, King Hussein voiced a warning against Israel's continued occupation of Arab land and said that Israel's intransigent stand lies behind the dangerous situation in the Middle East region. The King pointed to the building of Jewish settlements in Arab territory and recent statements by Israeli leaders which, he said, are bound to obstruct any peace process. The King referred to Israel's refusal of the idea of an international peace conference to bring about a just and lasting solution for the Palestine problem, and said that such a conference is vital for implementing United Nations Security Council resolutions on the issue. He said that Jordan cannot act as a substitute for the Palestinian people and therefore the PLO and all concerned parties in the conflict should participate in the peace process. The King said that the United States has lost all its credibility specially after the disclosure of American arms sales to Iran which maintains aggression on Arab territory.



Kimche — Israel's spymaster-diplomat

By Ruth Sinai
The Associated Press

TEL AVIV — David Kimche — diplomat, spymaster and writer — was charged with the intricate mission of coordinating the three-nation triangle that led to U.S. arms sales to Iran. He was the perfect man for the job.

During his 27 years as a senior operative in the Israeli intelligence agency Mossad and later at the foreign ministry, the British-born Kimche was responsible for the outcome of some of the most complex negotiations Israel has conducted with the outside world.

Emerging abruptly from behind the scenes six years ago, he moved onto centre stage as director of the foreign ministry.

"He loves the aura of secret contacts that's why the Iranian subject was so attractive to him," said a government official who worked closely with Kimche for several years.

"Even as a diplomat, when it really wasn't necessary, he loved to leave for trips in the dark and return before dawn," said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Kimche, 56, is reticent about the period in his life that journalists have labeled the "black-hole." In an interview with the Associated Press, he did discuss one major assignment of his Mossad career — establishing ties with the warring factions in Lebanon in the mid-1970s.

Some former colleagues in Israel's intelligence services have slammed Kimche for pushing

Israel into a disastrous alliance with Lebanon's Christians.

They've claimed his faulty evaluation of the Christians' "trustworthiness" was partly responsible for reliance on the Falange to help rout the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon.

Instead, the Christians carried out a massacre of Palestinian refugees in Beirut which led to worldwide censure and severely tarnished Israel's image.

But the bespectacled Kimche was anxious to defend himself.

"They forget that at the time we had no contacts whatsoever in Lebanon," he said. "I told the Falange all the time — we will not fight for you, we will only help you help yourself."

His experience in establishing contacts with various groups came in handy on the Iranian moderates for the United States to contact.

From his talk with the AP and several other recent interviews, the following picture emerges of his five-month involvement in the deal:

It began when he was asked by then-premier Shimon Peres to meet former U.S. national security adviser Robert McFarlane, a personal friend, in Washington in July 1985.

His job was to ensure that President Ronald Reagan supported the idea of Israeli arms sales to Iran designed to open doors in Tehran for the U.S. administration.

On a subsequent trip in November, Kimche said, he discussed the arms deal over a hasty

lunch near the White House with the chief troubleshooter of the operation, Lt. Col. Oliver North.

A month later, Kimche travelled to London, where he met in the Kensington apartment of Israeli arms dealer Yaakov Nimrodi with North, McFarlane and Iranian mediator Manucher Ghorbani.

Kimche insisted that Israel only helped the United States, set up contacts in Tehran, then got out of the picture once McFarlane established a channel to the Iranians.

"Our matchmaking was successful. What the bride and groom did afterward is their business," he said.

Kimche repeatedly has denied reported allegations by North that he proposed funneling funds from the Iran sales to the contra rebels in Nicaragua.

"My job was political coordination. That was all," he told the AP. "I didn't deal with money. I knew nothing of the finances."

The soft-spoken Kimche said he was glad to get out of the Iranian operation in December 1985.

"Running the foreign ministry was a full-time job. I couldn't give both the Iranian issue and this my full attention," he said.

Foreign ministry officials say he worked 20-hour days. Despite his penchant for secrecy, Kimche always made time to talk to reporters, appearing to like the media exposure of his diplomatic work.

Kimche, who looks younger than his years, is also known as a debonair ladies man.

The youngest of nine children, he came from England in 1946. He was wounded while fighting in the 1948 war, obtained a master's degree in Middle East studies from Hebrew University, then joined the Mossad in 1953.

Former colleagues say Kimche aspired to become the Mossad's director and left when it became clear he had been passed over. His one-time saboteur at the agency, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, brought him to the foreign ministry.

Asked about the peak of his diplomatic career, Kimche said that when he arrived at the foreign ministry, "the African desk was like Siberia ... I established high-level contacts with 16 or 17 countries."

Third World diplomacy has always been one of his main interests. In 1967, Kimche wrote a doctoral dissertation about the Non-Aligned Movement, which he then broadened into a book.

He also co-authored two books about contemporary Jewish history with his British journalist-brother, Jon Kimche.

Kimche was ousted from the foreign ministry in October as part of the cabinet shakeup that accompanied the Peres-Shamir power swap agreed to by Israel's two major political parties.

He does not rule out returning to the Mossad or the foreign ministry. Meanwhile, he is a skeleton-a-year (67 cents) consultant for the foreign ministry and is handling investment projects for international businessman Shaul Eisenberg.

U.S. Congress opens with a roar of ideas

By Lawrence L. Kautson
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The 100th Congress opened its two-year legislative cycle with a crazy quilt of ideas, causes, investigations, bills, parties, controversy, complaints, self-promotion, politics and history lessons.

In other words, business last week was pretty much as usual for the debut of a U.S. Congress.

The first week's accomplishments included House Passage of a \$20 billion extension of the clean water act, an environmental measure similar to the one President Ronald Reagan vetoed last year, creation of committees to investigate the Iran-contra affair and introduction of hundreds of bills.

As lawmakers returned to town, Democrats were firmly in the saddle. Their victory banners flew not only from the Corinthian columns of the House of Representatives — which they have controlled since 1955 — but also from the Senate, which had been in Republican hands for the last six years.

That's the way the Senate has done it since the first Congress met in Philadelphia 198 years ago.

But Byrd, who last year successfully introduced the Senate to an era of gavel-to-gavel television coverage, has another innovation in mind: Electronic

voting.

The 435 members of the House have voted electronically since 1973. And Byrd asked the Senate for an immediate decision on whether to follow suit.

He needed unanimous consent. Dole blocked the move by saying, "I object."

Meanwhile, Democratic representative James Wright of Texas was installed as the 48th speaker of the House.

"To stand here in this place, at this time, by your choice, is a treasure more precious than any material possession and honour more sublime than royalty," said Wright.

Some lawmakers saw more clouds than sunshine as the session began.

Democratic senator Ernest Hollings, for instance, spoke on the Iran-contra affair: "Washington is the Olympics of emotion and sentiment. Everything is egregious, disastrous or some other bit of hyperbole. But out there in the country they just want to move on past this issue."

House members and senators used the first days of the new Congress to introduce hundreds of

bills — embracing the universe of American problems and concerns. Many were reintroductions, the congressional version of the American axiom, "if at first you do not succeed, try, try again."

Democratic senator Edward M. Kennedy re-introduced the equal rights amendment granting equal rights to women.

Other bills by other lawmakers would reform campaign financing, give the president a single six-year term, restore the death penalty for federal crimes, abolish all or most abortions, stop proposed pay increases for members of Congress and top federal officials, allow federal workers to retire early, deal with unstable world oil prices; improve civil rights, improve the lot of various Indian tribes, ban the sale and manufacture of handguns and improve life for the homeless.

Near the end of the first congressional record published this year, a gray page of statistics gives the long odds of legislative success.

Last year, in the second session of the 99th congress, 2,686 Senate and House bills were introduced. Of that total, 424 were enacted into law.

Dispute with Australia won't help French

By Richard Bill
The Associated Press

SYDNEY, Australia — France's image, already tarnished from a series of disagreements and incidents in the South Pacific, is taking another beating in the recent diplomatic dispute with Australia.

On Sunday, France announced that Australia's consul-general to New Caledonia, John Dauth, was persona non grata. Dauth was given a month to leave the Pacific territory. No explanation was offered.

Last week, France announced its minister would no longer travel to Australia. That move was prompted by French anger over Australia leading 12 South Pacific nations in a successful effort to get New Caledonia placed on a United Nations list of territories entitled to independence.

France and Australia had already disagreed over a number of South Pacific issues, including French nuclear testing in the region and the sabotage by two French agents of the environmentalist Greenpeace flagship Rainbow Warrior in New Zealand two years ago.

The dispute over the future of New Caledonia added fuel to the flames, with France charging

Australia with "interference" in the territory's internal affairs.

Australian Foreign Minister Bill Hayden, in a strongly worded statement, took exception to the French expulsion of Dauth. He said Dauth was only doing his job and he called France's action "totally unjustified and capricious."

He added, however, that Australia would not retaliate. "Now it appears we are being accused of provoking and inciting, when really our actions have been quite to the contrary," he said.

Hayden said it was nonsense to suggest that Australia was trying to impose "some anglophone influence to erode the francophone influence" in New Caledonia.

New Caledonia, about 2,000 kilometres north east of Australia, has been under direct French rule since 1853. The indigenous, but minority, Melanesians or Kanaks are demanding independence.

Bernard Pons, the French minister for overseas territories, last week announced plans to hold a referendum on the New Caledonia issue.

But European settlers, mostly of French descent, oppose severing links with France. The nickel-rich, former penal colony, has a population of about 145,000.

More than 20 people have died in sporadic violence pitting the independence-seeking Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front, which claims to represent most of the native Melanesian population, and the European, Asian and Polynesian residents who generally oppose independence. RPCR, or Rally for the Republic Party, is aligned with France's neo-Gaullist rally for the Republic Party.

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France runs the risk of losing friends. In this modern-day and age we cannot be bought with money," he said in apparent reference to the announcement by France of a \$3 million increase in regional aid for the year.

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The Rainbow Warrior is not just going to harden opinion against France in the region," said the official, who asked not to be named.

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Nazareth: A symbol of Palestinian struggle

By Nicholas Bell

The author participated in the camp as a member of the delegation sent by the European Committee for the Defence of Refugees and Immigrants. His article is reprinted from the *Guardian*.

THE ANNUAL Nazareth Voluntary Work Camp is one of the most defiant acts of Arab resistance against the attempts of the Jewish state to destroy the identity, culture and economic basis of survival of the 700,0

Of Places and People

By Dr. Nicola A. Ziadeh

Nazareth in 1916, as it had been, for years before and as it continued to be for years to follow, was spread over a number of hills. The souks (markets) were all in the lower part of the town. Everything people needed, from foodstuffs to cloth and utensils, were found only there. Men walked, in most cases, quite a distance to go to their shops or to buy some meat.

The town, with a population of just under 10,000, was divided into three distinct *harras* (quarters). One, in the north, was inhabited mostly by members of the Greek Orthodox community; the southern was the abode, again mostly so, of the Roman and Greek Catholics; and the third, the eastern, was inhabited mostly by Muslims. But this did not mean isolation. Not in the least. People visited one another, and shared practically all the miseries of the war years, with some enjoyment on the occasion of a wedding or the like.

My maternal family were in the building profession. Stone-cutters and masons. They were not the only ones. Nazareth masons were sought for in the area. But during the war not too many people built houses. So the younger members of the family, like many others, sought other jobs.

Affulah, in the very heart of Marj Ibn A'mir (Escadrone of the Bible), was a railway station on an extension of the Hijaz Railway, which branched off at Dera's (in Syria) and had its terminus at Haifa (in Palestine), then (1906)

nothing more than a small fishing town. Again shortly before and during World War I, the Turkish government constructed an extension of the railway from Affulah to Tulkarem, Wadi Sarrat and Bir Shiba (at Wadi Sarrat this new extension effected a junction with the Jerusalem-Jaffa Railway built already in 1896). The new extension was meant to carry Turkish troops to southern Palestine to impede the advance of the Allies from Egypt. So Affulah became a place for troop concentration, coming from Damascus, and awaiting to be transported to the south.

Now those young men of our (extended) family hit on the idea of selling bread to the soldiers at Affulah. The women folk mixed the flour, kneaded the dough and took it to the bakery to have it ready by the late evening hours. The young men then stuffed the bread in large tins, which they strapped to their backs. At dawn they started the two hours march from Nazareth to Affulah. They sold the bread, sometimes they bought whatever was available there, and returned home by about noon. They had their meal and enjoyed a sleep. This gave the families some income to enable them to subsist. I went with them several times, just for the sake of seeing things and people.

Because Turkey was on the side of the central powers during the war, the Mediterranean was closed to Syria, Lebanon and Palestine. Many commodities were scarce, and when available very costly. Sugar, which in normal

times came from Egypt, could hardly be obtained on the market. People like ourselves, resorted to molasses. My grandfather had a huge carob tree in his orchard. He collected its fruits in time, had them sent to a pressing place. He paid part of the molasses for the work done. In many cases our secret (which could be just the whole meal) was millet-flour dough, baked, with molasses sprinkled on top. Molasses was also used for sweetening coffee and tea, when such luxuries were available.

I had learnt Arabic at school in Damascus. When I lived with my uncle in Tulkarem, I attended school there. Now at Nazareth I went to a school run by a cousin of my mother. There I began learning a little English. We used a book called "The Queen Reader," which must have been written during the reign of Queen Victoria. About sixty years later I met, in Amman, one of my classmates at that school. We were so happy to talk of old days.

Nazareth had just one spring, and a poor one at that. I had lived in Damascus where water was plentiful. Later I lived in Jenin and Acre, where we could have as much water as we needed. But the lack of water at Nazareth is the picture which has impressed me most. Up to the present I have an especial reverence for water and I am always careful about not wasting even a cupful of the precious stuff.

Houses in Nazareth, like in many towns and villages in our part of the world, collected rain water in cisterns. My grandfather

had two — one for washing body and clothes, and the other for drinking and cooking. So he and his family rarely suffered from lack of water. As it is, he sometimes allowed his relatives to help themselves to his cistern.

Going back to the only spring in the town. This was near the church of annunciation. I can never forget the picture of men, women and children waiting — not exactly in queue — to fill their tins, jars, or goatskins. It took a long time to do that because the water literally trickled from the tap. The Turkish government tried to dig a well in the Greek Orthodox *harras*, but after going down about 60 metres the project was given up as impossible. You probably realise now why I hold water with such esteem. As a kid I saw what trouble people had, in Nazareth, to secure their minimum need of this valuable stuff.

It was customary for people to store their, needs of oil, cereals, pulses, samneh (cooking butter), labneh and the like for a whole year. But during the war years such thing was not always possible. My grandfather's orchard, as one might call, had big trees and trees of almonds, apricots, vines and similar things. His wife could keep some of these fruits, after drying them, for the winter. He had a kitchen garden just in front of the house, where he grew his eggplants, squashes, tomatoes, parsely, mint and many other vegetables. But oil had to be bought, and so many other things.

One staple ingredient in Nazareth houses was "burghul." The

preparation of burghul was an occasion for merriment for us, kids. Wheat was half-boiled in large cauldrons. So there were big fires, and sometimes the men sang and played some musical instruments. When this was done the boiled stuff was dried, usually on the roofs of the houses. Here we had our occasions of joy. We were asked to guard this during the day, lest the birds, as hungry as the men, would pick too much of it. Once this is really dry it would be crushed, and then separated into three categories: the harsh large pieces were left for cooking burghul or *mujaddara*; the smaller ones were used for *tabbouleh*; while the very tiny ones, almost as small as flour, were reserved for other kinds of cooking.

The great festival of Nazareth

was St. Mary's day, which fell on,

August 15 (Julian calendar) —

usually a very hot day. The Church

(of the Virgin Mary) was sur-

rounded by a wall. After mass the

young men went around the

church, chanting, singing, clap-

ping their hands — all in honour

of St. Mary, but what gave colour

to this festival was that a certain

family provided *arak* for the

young men, who drank it just near

from glasses, while carrying on

with their joyous behaviour.

This was all very nice for us kids.

My mother, however, could not let

her parents care for four children.

She began looking for a job. She

was lucky. She got a splendid kind

of work at Jenin; and so in the

autumn of 1917 we settled there

— and for five years. And pleasant

ones they were.



An early 20th century photo of the town of Nazareth

Jordan, France agree on Mideast conference

(Continued from page 1)

and human interest, and which attracts scholars, tourists and visitors of all walks of life.

The treasures which Paris now houses stand out as the best witness of culture, and the great history of the French people who offered marked contributions to the human civilisation, the King said. He also paid tribute to Paris Municipality which he said is now adding its own contribution to the development of the French capital.

"Jordan," the King said, "is pleased to benefit from the French capital's experience in all fields that aim at increasing and improving services to Jordanian cities, while at the same time preserving the country's ancient treasures and antiquities."

King Hussein said that Jordan was looking forward towards further cooperation between Amman and Paris for the best interest of the Jordanian and French people.

In reply, Mr. Chirac said that King Hussein represents the voice of reason in a region beset with problems and difficulties and continually facing disturbances and threats. He said France fully appreciates Jordan's stand vis-a-vis the Middle East issues.

He said that municipal authorities in Amman and Paris have agreed on exchanging expertise on public services and administration.

King Hussein and Queen Noor also Tuesday attended a luncheon given in their honour by Mr. Jacques Chaban-Delmas, speaker of the French National Assembly and his wife.

Mr. Chaban-Delmas welcomed the King and the Queen in a speech at the outset of the banquet, praising existing Franco-Jordanian ties.

In reply, King Hussein paid tribute to France, and the French National Assembly which he said symbolised democracy and the meaning of freedom and human values and embodies the principles of equality, fraternity and freedom of the great French Revolution.

King Hussein said that Jordan was looking forward to the French National Assembly's positive contribution towards the establishment of peace in the Middle East, the area which is closely linked with Europe geographically, historically and culturally.

King Hussein extended an invitation to Mr. Chaban-Delmas, his wife and a delegation from the French National Assembly to visit Jordan and expressed hope for stronger relations between the French and Jordanian people in all fields.

On Tuesday evening King Hussein and Queen Noor were guests of honour at a banquet hosted by the French prime minister.

At the outset of the banquet, King Hussein made a speech in which he pointed to Israel's refusal to all bids for the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, almost 20 years after the occupation of Arab lands.

The King said that the Arab-Israeli conflict which started in 1948 was deepened and escalated with Israel's war on the

Banished Soviet director says Gorbachev can make all the difference

By Bryan Brumley

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Yuri Petrovich Lyubimov, banished from the Soviet Union for his outspoken views on theatre and politics, has visions of a homeland radically different from the one he left three years ago.

Lyubimov, 69, dreams of a Soviet Union in which communist leaders tolerate freedom of speech, freedom of religion and the free movement of people.

Interviewed as he prepared a Washington theatrical company to perform the Russian classic "Crime and Punishment," Lyubimov sees the outline of such a homeland emerging in the words and actions of Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

And Lyubimov said he is convinced that Gorbachev, who

last month summoned dissident physicist Andrei Sakharov home from internal exile, also is ready to welcome the theatre director back in Moscow.

During his two decades as director of Moscow's Taganka Theatre, Lyubimov loomed large over the Soviet artistic scene, staging avant-garde and politically risky plays. At times he served as a buffer between the Communist Party, to which he belonged for 30 years, and dissident Soviet artists, many of whom are his friends.

He teetered on the brink of political heresy throughout his tenure at Taganka and went over the brink in 1984, criticizing several top Soviets by name while he was producing "Crime and Punishment" in London.

A Soviet diplomat, after hearing Lyubimov's remarks, declared, "We have the crime, and the punishment will follow."

Israel, the King added, has been consolidating its occupation of Arab land by confiscating Arab property and Arab water resources, and has been building Jewish settlements on confiscated Arab land thus forcing the indigenous population to abandon their homes and their land.

"All these measures serve as obstacles in the path of peace, which is being sought by the Arabs who have accepted the principle of swapping land for peace," the King said.

"Jordan has been instrumental in persuading other parties in the conflict to reach a just and peaceful solution with Israel for ending the conflict, and ensuring the return of the rights of the Arab people, because Jordan is totally committed to the cause of the Palestinian people and shoulders its responsibility towards peace in the region," the King added.

The latest Jordanian bid towards peace was the joint effort with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and aimed at reaching a peace formula based on Security Council Resolution 242 and 338, King Hussein said.

He said that "several factors have thwarted our efforts in this direction but we will continue the endeavour for peace through an international conference to be held under U.N. auspices and attended by the permanent members of the Security Council."

"We hope," the King said, "that France will continue to render support and backing for our efforts towards peace through the European Community and its influence worldwide."

For Nieman's students it is also time to soak aching muscles in nearby hot springs because each brick weighs about 12 kilogrammes.

The bricks' weight guarantees a solid structure which soaks up sun during the day and acts like an oven at night.

The mud buildings do not get washed away by rain. Structures put up hundreds of years ago by Indians and Spanish settlers are still standing, merging into the landscape with their natural earth colour.

Adobe is forgiving material for the novice builder to work with because errors of alignment can always be plastered over with a thick layer of mud.

"Adobe bricks are never perfect rectangles anyway," said Nieman. "It's part of their charm."

Another section of the course entailed searching nearby forests for dead trees to use as rafters and

Mud provides cheap answer for homeseekers

By Anton Ferreira

Reuter

TAOS, New Mexico — Less than 75 miles from Los Alamos, birthplace of the atomic bomb and centre of advanced U.S. nuclear research, Bob Nieman teaches his students how to build with one of the world's oldest technologies — mud.

He conducts the building school at his home near Taos, a town in the southern foothills of the Rocky mountains first settled by Indians and more recently colonised by artists and sciers.

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Another section of the course entailed searching nearby forests for dead trees to use as rafters and

roof beams. Students who days earlier knew no job more strenuous than punching word processors now wielded chainsaws and sang like lumberjacks.

The emphasis of the course is on building your own home from freely available materials like sand, water and dead trees for a fraction of the price a professional would charge.

"You can figure on spending about \$6,000 to build an adobe home that a contractor would charge you \$60,000," Nieman said.

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Devices deflect spies, assassins, jealous spouses

By Kiley Armstrong

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — Need a car with built-in machine-guns? Port a fake cigarette package with an anti-kidnapping transmitter? Try a counter spy shop, where movie-style imagination spawns no-nonsense security devices.

Although their identities are secret, counter spy's customers include terrorist-wary diplomats, corporate victims of electronic eaves

Australians win against odds in home tennis open

MELBOURNE (Agencies) — Inspired by their team's Davis Cup victory over Sweden two weeks ago, Australians Wally Masur and Mark Kratzmann shattered the form book with fine wins in the Australian Open tennis championships Tuesday.

Masur, ranked 71st in the world, continued the devastating form he has displayed since last month's David Cup final by beating experienced American John Sadri 6-3, 6-7, 6-4, 6-0 in a two hour 45 minute centre court struggle.

Kratzmann, once Australia's most promising junior player and now struggling at 140 on the ATP computer, continued his surge with a 7-6, 4-6, 7-6, 6-4 win over Jay Lapidus of the United States.

Masur, who won the South Australian men's open in Adelaide last week, said Pat Cash's stunning comeback to beat French Open runner-up Michael Perrow to give Australia an unbeatable 3-1 Davis Cup lead had served as an example.

"I just sat there for three days and watched great tennis. I thought that's what it's all about," Masur said.

"I saw how strong mentally Pat was and I went to Adelaide telling myself to be positive, keep my head down and look like a competitor."

American Matt Anger eased into the second round when American Marcel Freeman had to withdraw from their match with a groin injury.

Anger, 23, led 6-4, 1-0 when Freeman suffered a recurrence of the injury.

Horse racing to become an all-weather affair

By Charles Culton

Millions of racegoers, who last year missed 100 days of their favourite sport at various courses around England because of bad weather, could soon be putting money on the horses with the knowledge that the race can never be cancelled.

At least five racecourses in Britain are vying to become the first in the world to lay down a synthetic all-weather track which would make racing throughout the year a dead cert.

The decision on whether or not to go ahead will depend on experiments being carried out by two top trainers, Harry Thomson-Jones and Ian Balding, who are now exercising their horses on artificial surfaces, one made of sand and grit bound together by a petrochemical

Anger, also from the United States, earned a meeting with Israeli Amos Mansdorf, who had a first-round bye.

Anger could face a third-round match with top-seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, who faces American Danny Salz in his second-round match after being given a first-round bye.

Another American, 21-year-old Stanford University economics student Derrick Rostagno, also moved quickly into the second round with a 7-5, 6-2, 6-3 triumph over big-serving Nigerian Nduka Odizor.

Wimbledon champion Boris Becker of West Germany, who Monday criticised the decision to move the open from grass, is the second seed and expected to be the main threat to Lendl, who is bidding to win a Grand Slam event for the first time.

Canadian teen-ager Helen Kelesi played impressively in winning her first-round match 6-4, 6-4 against Brazilian baseliner Claudia Monteiro. Kelesi next will face American Camille Benjamin.

Other women to advance included Americans Anne Smith and Heather Ludloff.

Smith downed France's Virginie Paquet 7-5, 6-3, while Ludloff bested Enioka Okagawa of Japan 7-5, 6-3.

Martina Navratilova of the United States heads the women's seeds as she seeks her second straight victory at Kooyong. She is scheduled to face compatriot Jamie Golder in her second-round opener after a first-round bye.

With Chris Evert Lloyd missing the Australian Open because of an injury and West Germany's Steffi Graf electing not to play, Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia, the women's champion in 1980, is seeded second.

Gigi Fernandez of Puerto Rico, Yukie Koizumi of Japan and American Susan Rimes were among first-round winners Tuesday.

Fernandez romped to a 6-4, 6-3 win over young Australian Sally McCann, while Koizumi defeated Myriam Schropp of West Germany 6-1, 2-6, 6-3.

Rimes was too consistent in defeating fellow American Caryn Copeland 6-2, 6-2.

Fernandez will play American Marianne Werdel, while Koizumi clashes with sixth-seeded Manuela Maleeva of Bulgaria and Rimes meets Eva Pfaff of West Germany in second-round matches.

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SPORTS IN BRIEF

Maradona brothers line up against Japan

TOKYO (R) — Brothers Diego and Raul Maradona have been selected for a South American squad which will meet a Japanese selection in a charity match here on Jan. 24. The Japan Soccer Association said Tuesday the 18-man South American squad, made up of players from four countries, will also boast Edinho, Josimar, Falcao and Junior of Brazil, and Rogelio Delgado and Roberto Cabanas of Paraguay. Raul Maradona, younger brother of the Argentine World Cup captain, plays for Boca Juniors as a midfielder. The visiting team for the match in aid of UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, will be picked by Carlos Bilardo, coach of the Argentine side which won the 1986 World Cup.

Botham's bat 'Boomer' is back

SYDNEY (R) — Thieves have returned cricket star Ian Botham's favourite bats, which were stolen in a weekend raid on the England dressing room here, sports officials said Tuesday. The bats, which included the extra-large Botham "Boomer" with which the England all-rounder has scored more than 1,500 test runs, were left outside the Sydney Cricket Ground in a package marked "urgent." But two bats belonging to Jack Richards and Bruce French which were also stolen were not in the package. "I had put it down to some over enthusiastic souvenir hunters and I'm glad they at least had the conscience to return some of the gear," said ground manager Noel Neate.

Soviet coaches fired after brawl

MOSCOW (AP) — Sports officials have fired the two top coaches of the national junior hockey team after the team was disqualified from the World Championships because of a bench-clearing brawl with the Canadian squad. The brawl occurred in the second period of the Soviet-Canada match in Prague, Czechoslovakia, on Jan. 3, and led to both teams being thrown out of the championships. The Soviets had performed badly in the tournament, leaving them out of the running, and the Soviet press complained both about their playing and about the brawl. The newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda, in an article headlined "Hell flat? Answer for it," reported Tuesday that the national sports committee met after the tournament and fired head coach Vladimir Vasilev, along with his assistant, Valentin Gureyev.

Zurbriggen wins giant slalom

ADELBODEN, Switzerland (AP) — Switzerland's Pirmin Zurbriggen edged last year's champion Marc Girardelli by .11 second to win the Adelboden giant slalom race and widen his overall World Cup lead. The 23-year-old Zurbriggen, an all-rounder who also tops the downhill standings, survived second heat problems after a brilliant opener to score his 22nd World Cup victory with a two-run total of 2:43.23 minutes. Austrian-born Girardelli who races for Luxembourg and has been plagued by injury for much of the season, shot up from fifth place in the first heat with the best time in the windup. Hubert Strolz of Austria took third place, followed by Ingemar Stenmark, the Swedish veteran who has won five giant slaloms at Adelboden in his 13-year career.

Holland beats Spain in field hockey tourney

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — Holland beat Spain 2-1 and Asian Games champion South Korea downed Poland by a solitary goal on the fourth day of the seven-nation field hockey tournament here Tuesday.

The two teams won in

contrasting styles.

Holland, after dominating the first half, had to face the determined Spaniards while the Koreans toyed with Poland all through the 70-minute encounter.

For Holland, skipper Ton Van Hek scored both the goals while Spain's Ignacia Escudé reduced the margin for her team.

Holland's five points equal table leader India in the round robin competition but the latter are placed on top with a better goal average. Both the teams have played three matches.

South Korea dominated the match against Poland but could score only once from a penalty stroke conversion by Kim Man Lae two minutes before the half time.

The tournament is named after former Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Referees' strike has hurt Cyprus chances

ATHENS (R) — A referees strike in Cyprus which lasted three weeks has further diminished the island team's chances of winning its European Soccer Championship Group Five match against Greece here Wednesday.

League matches were suspended during the strike and although it was resolved by last weekend, Cyprus's leading players were required for national squad training which meant they were again denied competitive football.

The best that could be arranged was a friendly against a visiting Bulgarian team which Cyprus won 3-2.

But the lack of match practice is likely to count against the Cypriots who were beaten 2-0 by The Netherlands just before Christmas and lost 4-2 to Greece before that. The Netherlands' victory put it top of the section.

The weather forecast for Wednesday is good after a weekend during which gales and snowstorms swept Greece. Greek coach Milos Papapostolou said this was important. "Good weather conditions are important for our best performance."

Cyprus is bottom of the group after its two home defeats last month and its coach Panikos Iakovou said his aim now was to prepare a young team for the next World Cup qualifying tournament.

Conner goes one up in challenger final

FREMANTLE, Australia (AP) — Dennis Conner drew first blood as Stars and Stripes led all the way and unhammed New Zealand by one minute, 20 seconds in heavy seas and winds to capture the first race in the America's cup challenger finals, on Tuesday.

Stars and Stripes led at the start and showed superior boat speed in the 20-26-knot winds on the choppy Indian Ocean course off this small port city.

Conner was able to run the race on his terms throughout. He gained control at the start and led by 15 seconds at the first mark.

Once out in front, Conner refrained from getting into a tacking duel with New Zealand skipper Chris Dickson, staying instead with a straight-line strategy that worked to perfection.

New Zealand made it close for five legs, cutting the deficit from 30 to 18 seconds on the two reaching legs. But on the third beat to weather, the winds picked up — and so did Stars and Stripes, which gained 23 seconds for a 41-second edge entering the final spinnaker run.

Stars and Stripes, the San Diego Yacht Club entry, added eight seconds on the downing run and 31 more on the beat to the finish line. Dickson, who saw his 28-race winning streak go sailing away, desperately attempted to lure Conner into a tacking duel, but Conner kept a loose cover on his for during the race to the finish line.

Dickson did not seem downcast over the defeat. He entered the press conference room with a smile, and told the group: "I hope we, won't do any worse Wednesday. "This is a best of seven series, let's not get too excited over one race."

Conner compared the two

Felony charges filed against Mets' Gooden

TAMPA, Florida (AP) — The Hillsborough county state attorney filed two third-degree felony charges of resisting arrest Monday against New York Mets pitching star Dwight Gooden, involved in a Dec. 13 scuffle with police.

Gooden, 22, was charged with resisting a police officer with violence, battery on a law enforcement officer. Each third-degree felony carry a maximum sentence of five years in prison and a \$5,000 fine with conviction.

Three other adults were arrested with the 1985 National League Cy Young Award winner, who was stopped by police in what they called a routine traffic case. State attorney Bill James said each was charged with resisting an officer with violence while a fourth companion of Gooden was referred to juvenile authorities.

Facing trial Jan. 22 with Gooden will be his nephew, Gary Sheffield, 18; Vance Lovelace, 23, who works for the California Angels; and Phillip Walker Jr., 23.

"I want to make it crystal-clear to everybody within the community that I view these particular offences as among the most serious we investigate," James told reporters. "I can assure this community that these cases will be dealt with a very stern fashion."

He said he filed state charges

before a full investigation of the arrests, in which Gooden was charged by city of Tampa police with resisting arrest with violence, battery on a police officer and disorderly conduct. James' office said Monday that the disorderly conduct charge, a misdemeanor, was "absorbed within the more serious felony charges."

"When you attack a police officer, it's a very serious matter," said James.

Gooden and his four companions were arrested after fighting with police officers who said the Mets star was angered when he was stopped by police in what they called a routine traffic offence.

Gooden suffered facial bruises and bloodshot eye in the scuffle.

Gooden's attorney, Charles Ehrlich, has claimed officers used excessive force, hitting Gooden with nightsticks and flashlights.

He also suggested the arrest had racial overtones.

Police have denied that race was a factor, saying Gooden's behaviour forced them to respond to subdue him.

A blood-alcohol test given Gooden at Tampa General Hospital, where he was treated for minor injuries after his arrest, showed a level of .11, just barely over .10, Florida's legal definition of driving under the influence. He was not charged with that offence.

Conner goes one up in challenger final

FREMANTLE, Australia (AP) — Dennis Conner drew first

blood as Stars and Stripes led all the way and unhammed New Zealand by one minute, 20 seconds in heavy seas and winds to capture the first race in the America's cup challenger finals, on Tuesday.

In the tricky pre-start manoeuvring, Conner won by three seconds. More importantly, he protected the right side of the course, usually more favoured by the winds.

The first crossing between the two boats saw Stars and Stripes ahead by approximately one-third of a boat length. By the next crossing, Conner was ahead by two boat lengths, and by the time he reached the mark he was 15 seconds in front.

Conner did a beautiful jibe-set at the mark and Stars and Stripes' big spinnaker powered it further in front of the desperate New Zealanders. The leg added two seconds to Stars and Stripes' lead.

The race proved that, in heavy conditions, Stars and Stripes is faster and more powerful than its smaller opponent. New Zealand is believed to be more manoeuvrable and to accelerate faster out of a tack, but can be beaten by an opponent who can get out in front and play the wind, rather than engaging in a tacking duel.

Conner compared the two

Coloured named to S. African cricket team

JOHANNESBURG (R) — An event totally unthinkable in South Africa 19 years ago has now quietly come about with not a sign of protest — a non-white has been selected to play international cricket.

Omar Henry, a coloured (mixed race) spin bowler, has been chosen to play for the South African Springboks in the third five-day match against the rebel Australians, starting on Saturday.

In 1968, when England included another South African-born coloured, Basil D'Olivera, in its squad to tour South Africa, Prime Minister John Vorster banned him.

The tour was called off, a move that eventually led to the international isolation of South African cricket and most other sports.

Cricket officials, realising that only change would gain them

re-admission to international competition, began removing race barriers from the game as far as the country's apartheid laws allowed. It has been a slow process.

Tea years ago, non-whites were not allowed to use changing rooms or bar facilities at white grounds or on the rare occasions they were permitted to play.

Few blacks are interested in the game but it has a large following among coloureds and Indians. Their facilities were poor, with sub-standard pitches, often a matting strip.

Pressure by the South African Cricket Union (SACU) eventually led to the government modifying or scrapping certain apartheid laws and "mixed" cricket became a reality.

But because of the government's policy of separate living areas and schools for different race groups, only a handful of non-whites had access to good facilities and coaching.

Few reached first-class standard. Henry is among those did.

There are several ironies surrounding his selection. One is that it will not be his first national cap or his first international against an Australian side.

He has played in Scotland for the past 10 years and was selected to play for that country against the official Australian touring team.

He also captained Scotland twice in one-day games against India and Worcester last year.

IRBID DISTRICT ELECTRICITY CO. LTD.
THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
JORDAN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT
PROJECT
IRBID LOAN NO. 2371-JO

1. THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN has received a loan from the World Bank in various currencies towards the cost of Jordan Energy Development Project, and it is intended that part of the proceeds of this loan will be applied to eligible payment under the contract for Tender 25114/021.

2. The IRBID DISTRICT ELECTRICITY CO. LTD. now invites sealed bids from eligible bidders for the supply and delivery CIF AQABA of:

ITEM QUANTITY DESCRIPTION

A	150	14M long wood pole to ANSI 05. 1-1979 appendix B class I and table 8, scarfed and drilled in accordance with drawings...
B	300	As item A except 15M long.
C	30	As item A, except class H-1 and 17M long.
D	120	As item C, except 18M long.
E	190	As item C, except 19M long.
F	340	As item C, except 20M long.
G	40	As item C, except 21M long.
H</		

People Express disappears in reshuffle

NEW YORK (R) — Texas Air Tuesday announced the demise of People Express, which it took over less than two weeks ago, but said it would continue to offer low fares.

Texas Air Chairman Frank Lorenzo said People Express would be merged with another subsidiary, Denver-based Continental Airlines, on Feb. 1.

"This is the best news for consumers since deregulation," Mr. Lorenzo told a news conference. "Now more than ever, Continental remains committed to assuring consumers the lowest possible fares."

Founded by Donald Burr, who once worked for Mr. Lorenzo, People Express broke ground in numerous ways, including its use

of non-union workers to do a variety of jobs instead of one specific task.

People offered low wages but made all employees stockholders. The airline kept fares low by selling tickets on board, charging for checked baggage and offering free meals.

The airline, through growth and mergers, was briefly one of the top 10 U.S. carriers.

But months after buying Frontier Airlines, People Express had to put it up for sale to raise much-needed cash and stop the severe drain of Frontier's heavy losses.

Analysts blamed People's demise on rapid expansion and its

move from fringe markets to the major routes. The traditional carriers with their large cash reserves could operate at a loss and drive out the upstart.

The People Express name has become less of an asset as complaints about its service have grown. The Department of Transport says it receives more complaints from passengers about People Express than any other carrier.

Texas Air, meanwhile, has grown from a small regional airline to become the nation's largest in just 15 years. With its wave of takeovers, Texas Air is now the parent company for 10 airlines.

Analysts blamed People's demise on rapid expansion and its

Argentina and IMF reach agreement

BUENOS AIRES (AP) — Argentina will receive a stand-by loan of \$1.35 billion and an additional \$480 million compensation for export losses under a new accord with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) according to Economy Minister Juan Sourrouille.

Mr. Sourrouille told a news conference Monday the pact includes a special mechanism to increase the amount of credit should world market prices for the country's exports fall.

He said the 15-month accord cleared the way for final negotiations with commercial banks on a refinancing of the \$50 billion foreign debt, the third largest among developing countries.

Argentina is seeking more than

\$2 billion in fresh credits from creditor banks, who insist on IMF approval of a stand-by accord as a condition for refinancing.

The country's previous stand-by accord with the fund, which demands austerity measures as a condition for loans, expired in May.

The new pact was announced by Finance Secretary Mario Brodersohn, who said it included more than \$1.8 billion in credits.

An economy ministry communiqué issued at the news conference said Argentina also would receive, during 1987 and 1988, \$2 billion in loans from the World Bank for projects aimed at reforming the country's ailing economy.

The government said consumer

prices rose an average 81.9 per cent in 1986, the first year without triple-digit inflation since 1980 and the lowest annual total in 12 years.

Inflation for December was 4.7 per cent, the fifth straight month of decline, according to figures released by the economy ministry's statistics office. In November, prices rose an average 5.3 per cent.

Argentine officials are projecting 40 per cent inflation in 1987.

The 1986 total represents a sharp decline from record levels during the two previous years.

Inflation was 385.4 per cent in 1985 and 688 per cent in 1984.

The lowest previous annual total was 40.1 per cent in 1974.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.4895/14905	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3660/65	Canadian dollars
	1.8820/30	West German marks
	2.1255/65	Dutch guilders
	1.5750/60	Swiss francs
39.00/10		Belgian francs
6.2875/2925		French francs
1339/1340		Italian lire
155.55/65		Japanese yen
6.6700/50		Swedish crowns
7.2500/50		Norwegian crowns
7.1675/1725		Danish crowns
408.30/408.80		U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices retreated from Tuesday afternoon's record levels, with the FTSE 100 at 1,530 GMT standing 12.8 higher at 1,768.4 after the record high of 1,774.4 at 1427 GMT. Dealers said light profit taking and the lower opening on Wall Street Tuesday started the fall back.

Equities gained strongly during the session on the continuing record breaking run on Wall Street and had been led higher by the gains in oil shares and crude prices.

Although Wall Street later turned narrowly mixed dealers said shares were beginning to look soft as buyers consolidated gains rather than liquidate existing positions.

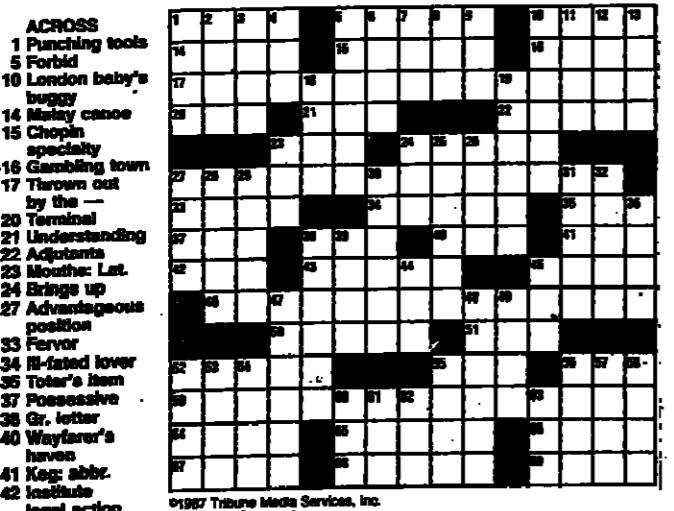
Overspill demand from the bull market on Wall Street had found its way into blue chip issues, with ICI 20p up at 1,185 after 1,190. Dealers said ICI was underpinned by the pound's weakness against the mark which was helping export potential.

Other shares to attract U.S. buying interest included Beecham up 10p at 467 and Reuters 11p higher at 590.

Oil shares succumbed to the profit-taking seen throughout the market but remained firmly underpinned by the current freezing weather throughout Europe. BP had 16p higher, standing at 784 in late business. British Gas rose 2 1/2p to 69 1/2 on volume of 11.3 million shares.

Horoscope not received

THE Daily Crossword by Frank R. Jackson



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved

1. Punching tools	8. Fruit drink	5. Legal thing	12. Endorse	19. Eye	26. Award	33. Single	40. Assn.	47. Tally tales	54. Eye	61. Rived	68. Rivet	75. Birth	82. Aesop's	89. Change	96. Today	103. Allae	110. Deft	117. Apes	124. Adrets	131. Amie	138. Gerit	145. Lirra	152. Evils	159. Little girls	166. Testif	173. Mod	180. Aithos	187. Scout	194. Hot	201. Shortstop	208. Ivory	215. Tiert	222. Henie	229. Severe	236. Filets	243. Amer	250. Tease																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
2. Chisel	9. Legal	10. London baby's	11. Melt	18. Melon	25. Chopin	32. Specialty	41. Gambling town	48. Illegitimate	55. Tote	62. Terminal	71. Mouths: Lat.	78. Mouths: Lat.	85. Possessive	92. Gr. letter	99. Waylaid	106. Melt	113. Keep abbr.	120. Institute	127. Legal action	134. Keep the — (leave con-	141. Soda	148. Sessions	155. Playing words	162. Fingering herb	169. Rite	176. Adhesive	183. Garden tool	190. Gairig or	197. Gossed	204. Harvard e.g.	211. Genuine	218. Gossed poem	225. High	232. Ancient	239. Paradise	246. Squares	253. Down	260. Chisel	267. Legal	274. London baby's	281. Melt	288. Melon	295. Chopin	302. Specialty	309. Gambling town	316. Illegitimate	323. Tote	330. Terminal	337. Mouths: Lat.	344. Keep abbr.	351. Institute	358. Legal action	365. Keep the — (leave con-	372. Soda	379. Sessions	386. Playing words	393. Fingering herb	400. Rite	407. Adhesive	414. Garden tool	421. Gairig or	428. Gossed	435. Harvard e.g.	442. Genuine	449. Gossed poem	456. High	463. Ancient	470. Paradise	477. Squares	484. Down	491. Chisel	498. Legal	505. London baby's	512. Melt	519. Melon	526. Chopin	533. Specialty	540. Gambling town	547. Illegitimate	554. Tote	561. Terminal	568. Mouths: Lat.	575. Keep abbr.	582. Institute	589. Legal action	596. Keep the — (leave con-	603. Soda	610. Sessions	617. Playing words	624. Fingering herb	631. Rite	638. Adhesive	645. Garden tool	652. Gairig or	659. Gossed	666. Harvard e.g.	673. Genuine	680. Gossed poem	687. High	694. Ancient	701. Paradise	708. Squares	715. Down	722. Chisel	729. Legal	736. London baby's	743. Melt	750. Melon	757. Chopin	764. Specialty	771. Gambling town	778. Illegitimate	785. Tote	792. Terminal	799. Mouths: Lat.	806. Keep abbr.	813. Institute	820. Legal action	827. Keep the — (leave con-	834. Soda	841. Sessions	848. Playing words	855. Fingering herb	862. Rite	869. Adhesive	876. Garden tool	883. Gairig or	890. Gossed	897. Harvard e.g.	904. Genuine	911. Gossed poem	918. High	925. Ancient	932. Paradise	939. Squares	946. Down	953. Chisel	960. Legal	967. London baby's	974. Melt	981. Melon	988. Chopin	995. Specialty	1002. Gambling town	1009. Illegitimate	1016. Tote	1023. Terminal	1030. Mouths: Lat.	1037. Keep abbr.	1044. Institute	1051. Legal action	1058. Keep the — (leave con-	1065. Soda	1072. Sessions	1079. Playing words	1086. Fingering herb	1093. Rite	1100. Adhesive	1107. Garden tool	1114. Gairig or	1121. Gossed	1128. Harvard e.g.	1135. Genuine	1142. Gossed poem	1149. High	1156. Ancient	1163. Paradise	1170. Squares	1177. Down	1184. Chisel	1191. Legal	1198. London baby's	1205. Melt	1212. Melon	1219. Chopin	1226. Specialty	1233. Gambling town	1240. Illegitimate	1247. Tote	1254. Terminal	1261. Mouths: Lat.	1268. Keep abbr.	1275. Institute	1282. Legal action	1289. Keep the — (leave con-	1296. Soda	1303. Sessions	1310. Playing words	1317. Fingering herb	1324. Rite	1331. Adhesive	1338. Garden tool	1345. Gairig or	1352. Gossed	1359. Harvard e.g.	1366. Genuine	1373. Gossed poem	1380. High	1387. Ancient	1394. Paradise	1401. Squares	1408. Down	1415. Chisel	1422. Legal	1429. London baby's	1436. Melt	1443. Melon	1450. Chopin	1457. Specialty	1464. Gambling town	1471. Illegitimate	1478. Tote	1485. Terminal	1492. Mouths: Lat.	1499. Keep abbr.	1506. Institute	1513. Legal action	1520. Keep the — (leave con-	1527. Soda	1534. Sessions	1541. Playing words	1548. Fingering herb	1555. Rite	1562. Adhesive	1569. Garden tool	1576. Gairig or	1583. Gossed	1590. Harvard e.g.	1597. Genuine	1604. Gossed poem	1611. High	1618. Ancient	1625. Paradise	1632. Squares	1639. Down	1646. Chisel	1653. Legal	1660. London baby's	1667. Melt	1674. Melon	1681. Chopin	1688. Specialty	1695. Gambling town	1702. Illegitimate	1709. Tote	1716. Terminal	1723. Mouths: Lat.	1730. Keep abbr.	1737. Institute	1744. Legal action	1751. Keep the — (leave con-	1758. Soda	1765. Sessions	1772. Playing words	1779. Fingering herb	1786. Rite	1793. Adhesive	1800. Garden tool	1807. Gairig or	1814. Gossed	1821. Harvard e.g.	1828. Genuine	1835. Gossed poem	1842. High	1849. Ancient	1856. Paradise	1863. Squares	1870. Down	1877. Chisel	1884. Legal	1891. London baby's	1898. Melt	1905. Melon	1912. Chopin	1919. Specialty	1926. Gambling town	1933. Illegitimate	1940. Tote	1947. Terminal	1954. Mouths: Lat.	1961. Keep abbr.	1968. Institute	1975. Legal action	1982. Keep the — (leave con-	1989. Soda	1996. Sessions	2003. Playing words	2010. Fingering herb	2017. Rite	2024. Adhesive	

Deng blames trouble in ideological field for unrest

PEKING (R) — Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping said Tuesday that he did not take seriously demonstrations during the last month by thousands of students calling for democracy and freedom of speech.

In his first public statement on the demonstrations, he told Noboru Takeshita, secretary-general of Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party:

"What I take seriously is not the one per cent of students who took part in the demonstrations. A few demonstrations by a small number of students cannot overthrow the Chinese political system."

"But we have some trouble in the ideological field."

He added that there were bad elements both inside and outside the party who "oppose the leadership of the party and socialism and advocate all-round Westernisation."

Mr. Takeshita, who met Mr. Deng in the Great Hall of the People in central Peking, later passed on his comments to reporters.

Students in at least 12 campuses across China took part in the demonstrations. Two top academics whom the leadership accuses of causing the demonstrations were fired from their posts at a major university in Anhui, central China Monday.

Mr. Deng singled out one of the two by name — Fang Lizhi — and two writers as examples of the bad elements.

"If you are a member of the Chinese Communist Party, you have to accept party orders. Would not the Japanese Liberal Democratic Party do the same thing?" he said.

Deng said it would be a serious mistake not to lead the students well.

"There were some slogans in the demonstrations opposed to the leadership of the party, and anti-socialist and some bad

elements who provoked students," he said.

"The important matter is that we are not going to change our policy and the demonstrations do not influence our open door policy. By dealing with this problem properly, we can unite more strongly."

He said it was impossible for China to carry out national construction, economic reforms and its open-door policy without unity and stability, the watchword of the official media in their attacks on the protests.

Press coverage has become increasingly critical, culminating in fierce editorials calling for full support for the Communist Party and attacking "bourgeois liberalisation."

The New China News Agency quoted Wang Daming, deputy head of the party's Propaganda Department, as saying all publications in China must promote "socialist modernisation" and "resist bourgeois liberalisation."

In the past, we had obstacles coming from the left. In these demonstrations we had obstacles coming from the right," Mr. Deng said. "However, it has become clear that our policies and cause are right."

Mr. Deng told Mr. Takeshita — who was born in 1924, 20 years after Mr. Deng — that he had asked to retire several times but no one agreed. "It seems I have to continue to work."

"Mr. Takeshita said that he was old now, to which Mr. Deng replied: 'you are 20 years younger. And the superiority is on your side,'" he said.

China's leaders seem shaken by

China unveils new naval bomber with guided missiles

PEKING (Agencies) — China Tuesday unveiled an updated version of its naval bomber capable of launching guided missiles and a foreign military expert said the announcement was part of Peking's push to become a major arms seller.

The official New China News Agency (NCNA) said the B6-D bomber carried two air-to-surface guided missiles under its wings the first time China has possessed such armaments — as well as updated electronic navigation gear.

A foreign military expert said the bomber was a standard Chinese military plane based on a 30-year-old Soviet model, but said the guided missiles were new.

"In Western terms the missiles are late 1960s or early 1970s technology," the expert said. "They are catching up."

The official China Daily Tuesday published a photograph

of the bomber and quoted an official of the Ministry of Aviation Industry as saying the plane will be available for export.

It said China planned to mount a large display at the Paris Air Show in June, with three planes to be exhibited for the first time, a fighter trainer, an AS-C attack plane and a transport aircraft.

The foreign military expert said China was going all out to develop exports of arms and was also offering its most advanced supersonic fighter, the F-8 II for export.

U.S. defence analysts estimate that China sold weapons worth about \$1.6 billion in 1984 and exports have risen sharply in the past two years.

Meanwhile more than 700,000 soldiers and officers have left China's military as efforts continue to streamline operations, the Xinhua News Agency reported Monday.

Reagan promotes Kampelman

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan has promoted the chief U.S. negotiator and alleged the Soviet Union had "backtracked" from his understandings with Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev to cut nuclear stockpiles.

Appearing to match a move by the Kremlin, the president announced that Max Kampelman will serve both as the head of the U.S. delegation and in a new post as State Department counsellor.

The Soviets had just named Yuri Vorontsov, the first deputy foreign minister, to replace veteran negotiator Viktor Karpov while also retaining his policy post.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES COHEN
AND OMAR SHARIF
1986 House Media Services Inc.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠AQ653 ♣3 ♦AK5762 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass 3 ♠ Pass 3 NT Pass 7 ♠ Pass What do you bid now?

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠J8 ♦AKJ63 ♣72 ♦AKJ5 The bidding has proceeded: North West North East 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass What do you bid now?

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠QJ766 ♦Q3 ♦QK762 ♣A9 ♦K10 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass What do you bid now?

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold: ♠AKJ98 ♦QK6 ♣7632 ♦A92 The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass What action do you take?

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold: ♠J10762 ♦QKQ ♣AQ753 ♦A7 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Double 2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass What action do you take?

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠Q1076 ♦QJ3 ♦QK762 ♣A9 ♦K10 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass What do you bid now?

Manila favours ceasefire extension

MANILA (R) — Government negotiators and Communist rebel leaders resumed peace talks Tuesday with both sides hinting at an extension of truce that has halted 17 years of fighting in the Philippines.

The diplomats said there was increasing speculation on whether the nationwide student demonstrations could lead to leadership changes in the ruling Communist Party.

Students, meanwhile, were subdued because of the new, tough government response to their protests, including the denunciation of a charismatic professor, and said they feared a witchhunt by hardliners.

Mr. Hu, 71, has not been seen in public since Dec. 29, and Chinese officials have maintained he is fatigued from overwork and not seeing visitors.

Students at Peking University, a centre of the unrest, said they would be more cautious in their fight for democracy following the dismissal of Fang.

The students said they were taken aback by the severe and humiliating fashion in which Fang was censured.

The students said they would now adopt more subtle tactics instead of taking to the streets, which could be seen as open defiance of the government.

"We may demonstrate again, but we would be more subdued now. We can't be forceful as before," said one student who was detained after a New Year's Day protest at Tiananmen Square in central Peking.

The tactics might include working to influence university authorities for greater student rights and dialogue, one of them said.

"We would still like to use posters but we want to have the right to do so. After all, we think many university officials and lecturers agree secretly with Fang Lizhi's views," he said.

Weinberger urges budget writers to look at Soviet threat

WASHINGTON (AP) — Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger says congressional budget writers should look at the Soviet military threat and U.S. foreign commitments rather than domestic political considerations when writing a defense spending plan.

"Continued reductions in our military capabilities does affect America's security by increasing the risks we face," Mr. Weinberger told the Senate Armed Services Committee on Monday.

Mr. Weinberger was scheduled Tuesday to take his message before the Senate Budget Committee as he continues a series of congressional appearances seeking approval for the administration's defense budget for the 1988 fiscal year starting Oct. 1.

"Over the years, I have made much the same kind of plea," Mr. Weinberger said Monday as he outlined what he called a continuing and threatening growth in Soviet military power "capable of simultaneous aggression in multiple regions of the world."

For fiscal 1988, President Reagan is seeking a \$312 billion defense budget, which would be a 3 per cent hike after inflation.

That is the smallest increase of Mr. Reagan's presidency, but congressional critics still say it is too much at a time when most domestic programmes are being cut in the drive to reduce federal budget deficits.

But Mr. Weinberger said, "those who would arbitrarily dismiss our long-term security interests as secondary to short-term fiscal goals, those who demand new taxes before they will consider the nation's security needs should at least acknowledge some responsibility for the increased risks they would force this nation to run."

"Certainly, fiscal constraints must be considered," Mr. Weinberger told the panel. "But again, in making our budget decisions, let us weigh carefully the increased risks that result from reduced military capabilities."

Although the budget question was a top priority, the panel's hearing was called to discuss U.S. military strategy. Democratic Senator Sam Nunn, the new chairman, plans to hold a series of such hearings to review strategy rather than simply looking at weapons and services as past budget reviews have done.

In discussions of the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI), known as "Star Wars," several Republican senators suggested the Pentagon should try to develop some early type of SDI system which can be deployed.

Thatcher's party takes 5-point lead in U.K. poll

LONDON (R) — Britain's ruling Conservative Party surged back into a five-point lead over the Labour opposition in the latest of a series of widely fluctuating opinion polls published Tuesday.

The Harris Poll for the Independent Television Channel TV-AM gave the Conservative 42 per cent, compared to 37 per cent for Labour and 20 per cent for the centrist Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance.

The latest poll is likely to increase pressure on Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to call an early general election, perhaps in the spring or early summer, a full year before the end

of her five-year term.

However it was thought unlikely she would consider calling a snap election until the polls consistently showed a comfortable majority for the Conservatives.

The last published poll eight days ago put both parties virtually neck-and-neck with the Conservatives on 39 per cent and Labour on 38 per cent.

The latest poll showed an increasing number of voters were worried by Labour's non-nuclear defence policy, with 37 per cent giving this as the main reason they would not vote for the party.

S. African policeman shot dead in hail of bullets

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies)

A black policeman was shot dead in a hail of bullets in a Cape-Town township, the third officer killed in South Africa in a week, police said Tuesday.

In the latest of a spate of attacks

on security forces, the off-duty officer died in a hail of semi-automatic weapon fire as he parked his car in Guguletu Monday night, they said. A woman friend was wounded in the attack.

About 60 policemen have died since unrest began sweeping South Africa's townships nearly three years ago, claiming more than 2,300 lives. Police said they were still investigating whether Monday night's attack was politically motivated.

In a separate development, officials of a gold mine torn last week by fighting among black miners announced Tuesday that 3,900 of the men — nearly half the mine's total work force — have resigned and were going home.

Both sides have agreed on a broad agenda but are split on specifics.

The rebels want to discuss repeal of subversion and anti-labour laws issued by former President Ferdinand Marcos but the government rural development tackled first.

Party leaders, at a news conference, read an open letter to Mrs. Aquino urging her to either suspend controversial provisions in the draft, postpone the vote or completely rewrite the document.

Among provisions that should be suspended were those giving the government an option to extend the U.S. lease on military bases beyond 1991 and those providing for limited autonomy for Muslims in southern Mindanao, the party said.

No details were available of the talks which followed a full state military ceremony at Schoenfeld Airport.

Japanese sources said Mr.

Nakasone meets Honecker

EAST BERLIN (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone confers with East German leader Erich Honecker (0800 GMT) at the start of a tour aimed at boosting Tokyo's ties with the Soviet Bloc.

Mr. Honecker and Mr. Nakasone, who will also visit Poland as well as Yugoslavia later this week, held a brief first round of talks in East Berlin Monday night immediately after the Japanese delegation's arrival.

Among provisions that should be suspended were those giving the government an option to extend the U.S. lease on military bases beyond 1991 and those providing for limited autonomy for Muslims in southern Mindanao, the party said.

No details were available of the talks which followed a full state military ceremony at Schoenfeld Airport.

Japanese sources said Mr.

Honecker

Nakasone's one-day visit would focus on ways of improving economic ties, which reached a peak in 1981 and then tailed off. Prime Minister Willi Stoph, overseer of East Germany's centrally-planned economy, was also expected to meet Mr. Nakasone.

But Tokyo also sees talks in the Communist capitals of East Berlin, Belgrade and Warsaw as an indirect means of improving ties with its economically mighty neighbour, the Soviet Union.

Relations with Moscow have long been stalled over Tokyo's claims to four islands occupied by Soviet troops at the end of World War II.

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COLUMNS 7 & 8

Big Ben 'catches cold'

LONDON (R) — One of London's worst cold snaps flattened the famous chiming of Big Ben in the Tower of Parliament into a hollow thud. "It's going clunk instead of boing," an official of the nearby Houses of Parliament said of the sound familiar to Britons and millions around the world who tune to London for the news. Part of the clock's mechanism had frozen up in some of the lowest temperatures ever recorded in London — minus six degrees Celsius (21 Fahrenheit).

Israeli writer's house robbed

TEL AVIV (AP) — Thieves were not looking for manuscripts as they broke into the former home of Shmuel Yosef Agnon, Israel's national writer. The Monday night visitors broke the lock on the door in the house and took a colour TV set, a radio and a loudspeaker amplifier, a police spokeswoman said Tuesday. Agnon, born in Galicia in 1888, settled in Jerusalem in 1924 and lived for many years in this reclusive house in the old Talpiot